

plished commander and officers. We wish them a "bon voyage," and speedy return to "la belle France."

The Flora takes home upwards of two hundred tons of sugar and molasses, of Sandwich Island produce. Some of which was raised by, and shipped on account, of the natives. This is a much greater amount than has ever been before sent from the islands, and we hope the enterprising owners will realize a profitable voyage, and thus encourage both Hawaiians and foreigners to a more rapid development of the natural resources of the country. A good export, will soon bring wealth and business amongst us. Sixteen thousand goat skins, also, are sent in the Flora, and the first shipment of raw silk, from the plantation of Peck & Co., Koloa.

The new iron sugar mill imported from the United States, for the King, has been set up at Wailuku, Maui, and is about to be put in operation.

The corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Chapel was laid on the 6th, His Majesty, Gov. Kekuanooa, and the officers of La Danaide being present.

COMMUNICATED.

The Japanese went in the Harlequin Aug. 3rd, grateful for the hospitality which they received at the islands. They visited La Danaide on Saturday, where they were politely received by Capt. Rosamel and shown through the ship. The complete order on board and the immense power of the armament seemed to make a deep impression on their minds.

It is to be regretted they left so soon as they were just beginning to acquire ideas which could not fail to be useful should they return to their native land. They will at least be able to say, that Christians are not such dangerous characters as the Niponese government suppose them to be, since to them they have been mainly indebted for rescue from starvation or a watery grave, for their support in a foreign land and for their outfit and passage towards home. The idea that their own government are cruel in their treatment of shipwrecked mariners by inhumanly repelling all who return from a foreign land, seemed to be new to their minds, and the government can be excusable only on the supposition that they believe the earth to be flat and Japan "somewhere about the centre of it;" of course a Junk blown off in a storm could not be long absent before they would arrive at the inevitable conclusion that she must have reached the jumping off place "whence none return." Such of their subjects as are brought back in ships they probably regard as runaways attached to foreigners and of course like them to be shut out by force from their country. I zero acknowledged the injustice of the law and promised to do all in his power to correct the erroneous impressions of his government.

In case it is inconvenient for the Gov. of Kamschatka to return these unfortunate men they will remain on board the Harlequin and be again received at this place, and it is to be hoped that a vessel may be fitted out in the course of a year for the double purpose of returning them and opening a trade if possible on some part of the coast.

The Rev. H. Bingham after a residence here of 20 years takes the voyage in the Flora on account of the feeble health of Mrs. B. and to promote the objects of the mission in the U. S. They will be absent about eighteen months.

EXTRACTS.

When I was not worth 140 dollars, I married. My wife earned thirty-one and a quarter cents with her needle, I earned seventy-five cents with my hammer; yet I never was to this day without a loaf of bread and a shilling. You have heard how Lawrie Todd begun house keeping; the inventory was true; we had but three chairs, one more than our need; you may have a hundred, but you can only sit on one at a time. Had I my life to begin anew, and in the same circumstances, I would just do as I did then; at the age of twenty-two I would rather

lodge by the bush with the woman of my choice, than to strut over a Turkey carpet, gape on the sofas, yawn by the piano, and dream over the sideboard, in all the dark, gloomy and horrible forebodings of a bachelor of forty, for they know the time is past—twenty-five years are never to be recalled." —Grant Thorburn.

A MERRY LIFE.—In 1813, a sailor who had just returned from India, with more money than he well knew what to do with, took up his residence at a public house in Chelsea, and spent his time and his money in the following manner: He walked out before breakfast in the morning, and the first persons he met of the laboring class, both men and women, he hired for the day. He then brought them to the house, and first paying them their wages, ordered each a couple of glasses of shrub and brandy, by way of a whet for breakfast, which consisted of hot rolls, toast, bread and butter, tea, coffee, eggs, beefsteaks, and brands. The remainder of the day, till dinner, he kept them singing, dancing, drinking, &c. At 1 o'clock the sailor had dinner served up, which consisted of good roast beef, boiled legs of mutton, plumbpuding, and porter; and after dinner there was plenty of port wine and liquors. The wine was brought by a dozen bottles at a time. This social tar never hired the same persons to be merry a second day, but had a fresh party every morning; and his company, each day, was limited to twelve persons, besides the musician.

"My dear, what shall we have for dinner to day?" "One of your smiles," replied the husband, "I can dine on that any day;" "But I can't" said Mrs.—"Then, take this," said he, giving her a kiss as he departed for his office. He returned to dinner: "This steak is excellent," said he, "what did you pay for it?" "What you gave me this morning," said she. "You did!" said he, "then you shall have market money the rest of the time."

The Liverpool correspondent of the New York Star, relates the following anecdote in a recent letter:

"A quack doctor of no very equivocal caste, went to the levee, when some knights were to be made. Each gentleman handed the Lord Chamberlain a card, on which was written his Christian and surname. This Mr. Aldis did as they did, knelt down, got the royal accolade, and rose up "Sir Charles Aldis." It was impossible to un-knight him, and Sir Charles the scamp remains. It was George the Fourth who gave him the title, and never was a man, a monarch more annoyed when the mistake was discovered; for on the very wall of St. James' Palace was posted, the next day, square bills recommending "Sir Charles Aldis' Pills which contain no mercury."

THE MORMON BIBLE.—The origin of this work which it has puzzled many to account for, being evidently the production of a cultivated mind, yet found in the hands of exceedingly ignorant and illiterate persons, is at length explained. It was written in 1812 for amusement as a historical romance of the lost race, the remains of whose numerous mounds and forts are found on the banks of the Ohio. The author was Rev. Solomon Spaulding, a graduate of Dartmouth College, who resided at New Salem, Ohio; and on the appearance of a Mormon preacher there, many of the friends of the deceased clergyman recollected passages which he had read to them during the time he was engaged in composing it. On inquiry, the original manuscript was found among his papers. It also appeared that at one time he had some thoughts in relation to printing the work, and that it remained at a print-

ing office for a long time. Sidney Rigdon, who has figured so largely in the history of the Mormons, was at that time employed in this printing office, and it was no doubt copied by him.

When a highland party of robbers was formed for an expedition against their neighbour's property, they and their friends prayed as earnestly to Heaven for success, as if they were engaged in the most laudable design. The constant petition of grace of the old Highland chieftains was delivered with great fervour, in these terms; "Lord turn the world upside down, that Christians may make bread of it." The plain English of this pious request was, that the world might become, for their benefit, a scene of rapine and confusion.

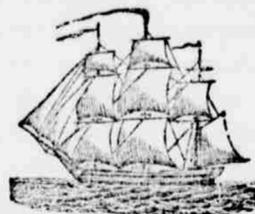
RECIPE FOR DYING BLACK.—What's the best recipe for dying black? Hanging, said a wag, who overheard the question.

If you wish your sons to become tipplers, make it a point to use ardent spirits in the morning; before dinner; when cold, wet, heated, or fatigued; and occasionally recommending its use in their presence.

And finally. If you would always have a clear conscience, be an honest man and a Christian, and pay the printer.

The superiority of some men is merely local. They are great, because their associates are little.

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF HONOLULU

SAILED.

Aug. 3, Am. bark Flora, Spring, New York.
" 3, Br. brig Harlequin, Chiene, Kamschatka.

PASSENGERS.

Flora, Rev. H. Bingham, lady and three children. Mrs Thurston, and five children. Mr. A. Rogers, lady, child and servant. Mr. F. Olmsted, for New York. Capt. Shaw, and two children, Mr. E. L. Gray, for Tahiti.
Harlequin, Capt. J. O. Carter, lady and child.

For Sale.

- 45 bales 4-4 Brown Cotton.
- 12 bales 3-4 Brown Cotton.
- 3 bales Brown Drill.
- 1 case White Drill.
- 15 cases Blue Cotton.
- 5 cases Blue Nankins.
- 5 cases Fine Cambrics.
- 2 cases Cotton Hosiery.
- 6 cases Prints, assorted.

ALSO,

- 3 packages assorted Hardware.
- 50 kegs White Lead.
- 40 kegs Black Paint.
- 25 kegs Green Paint.
- 1 case of Verdigris, in cans.
- 2 casks of Linseed Oil, in cans.
- 25 bolts Russian Canvass.
- 2 bales Bagging.
- 52 boxes Lemon Syrup.
- 3 boxes Stoughton's Bitters.
- 16 boxes Olive Oil.
- 12 kegs Nails, assorted.
- 15 boxes Claret.
- 20 coils Russian cordage.
- 30 coils Manila Rope.
- 2 Chain Cables, 1 3-4 and 3 inches.
- 4 small Anchors.
- 6 cases Sheathing Copper.
- 30 barrels Flour.
- 40 barrels Beef and Pork.
- 100 barrels Navy and Pilot Bread.
- 150 boxes Glass, assorted.
- 6 boxes China Shawls.
- 1 box Satin Figured Handkerchiefs.
- 1 box Pongee Handkerchiefs.

Peck & Brewer.

Honolulu, Aug. 8, 1840.

successively thrown up from the ocean. In confirmation of this we meet on that island a greater depth of soil, more vegetation, and far more arable land in proportion to its extent, than on the others, while at its southern extremity only, exist two small craters. Age has reduced others, (if such there were,) to the level of the surrounding soil, or clothed them with forests, so that their limits are undistinguishable. On Oahu, the traces of volcanic action become more numerous, and the craters larger, while on Maui, the principal one forms a mountain of eleven thousand feet elevation. But it is not until we reach Hawaii, that this terrible agency assumes its grandest and most sublime forms. Of the age of this island we can only conjecture; it may have been coeval with the flood, or have been formed since the christian era. Certainly no one can travel and view the mighty ruins of nature, and the process of creation and destruction, as it were in perpetual contest, without realizing the truth of the transitory existence of this earth, and that the day may be not far distant when indeed "the elements shall melt with fervent heat." Hawaii is fearful ground to tread upon. We are amazed at beholding the visible fires of Kilauea and their terrific action, but what are they, but a mere speck, in comparison with the immensity and power of the force required to raise up mountains of three miles perpendicular elevation, with bases of one thousand five hundred square leagues. Hawaii was formed by continual and repeated eruptions, depositing layer of rock upon layer, until it attained its present elevation, and for aught we know the same action is still going on, at present quietly, but ready at any moment to burst out and overwhelm its unsuspecting inhabitants. There cannot be a doubt that to a great extent, the interior of Hawaii is a vast globe of fire, against the sides of which, the liquified rocks dash their fiery spray, and roll with unceasing noise, and were it not for the number and magnitude of its vents, it would be shaken to pieces by successive earthquakes. We who live amid these scenes scarce bestow a thought upon the dangers which environ us. But Vesuvius after having been dormant for one thousand years, revived and buried several cities in its devastating streams, and the inhabitants of Catania, in Sicily, regarded as fables the historical accounts of previous eruptions of Etna, until they were themselves overwhelmed in a sudden and instantaneous destruction; in many places where volcanoes have become overgrown with wood, and covered even with elegant villas, they have with scarce a warning burst forth, and destroyed whole districts, as occurred as recently as 1812, at St. Vincent, West Indies, where nearly all the plantations on that island were destroyed, the lava flowing so rapidly as to reach the sea in four hours. When this eruption took place the earthquakes at Caracas, four hundred miles distant ceased, evidently showing that there was a connection between the two places. With such precedents, it would certainly not be astonishing if any of these craters which are at present quiescent, should at any moment burst forth, and renew similar scenes of desolation, and even Kauai may give vent by some submarine communication to the fires of Hawaii.

Hawaiian Industry.—A girl in the employ of Peck & Co., Koloa, has reeled a pound and a quarter of fine silk in one day. In the United States, one pound is considered a fair day's work for the best reellers.

The "three days" of the French revolution were celebrated by La Danaide, on the 23th ult., by firing half hour guns throughout the day, and being dressed in mourning for those who fell on that occasion. On the 30th three royal salutes were fired, at sunrise, meridian and sunset, and the ship was beautifully decorated with the flags and signals of different nations. On the 31st she was visited by His Majesty, for whom the yards were manned and a salute of twenty-one guns fired with the Hawaiian flag at the fore. La Danaide is a new ship, on her first voyage, and in beautiful order.

She sails on Monday next, much to the regret of the residents who have enjoyed the pleasure of an acquaintance with her accom-